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A. J. MORSEY Proprietor.

THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

OPEN TO BOTH PARTIES—THE ORGAN OF NEITHER.

VOLUME 5.

CYNTHIANA, KY., THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1855.

NUMBER 31.

The Old Man Leaned on his Friendly Staff.

The old man leaned on his friendly staff,
With a tottering step and slow,
As he picked his way, of a Sunday morn,
To the church where he loved to go.

His hair was white, and he scarcely knew,
A friend as he passed him by,
So feeble and frail was his memory now,
And so dim was his clouded eye.

He sat in a home-made chair at church,
In front of the preacher's stand,
And listened, as in a pleasant dream,
To the words of a better land.

The sunlight fell on his silver locks,
And his white hair turned to gold;
And I fancied a sunlight shone from heaven
On the heart of that pilgrim old!

But the autumn leaves have fallen now,
And the old man sleeps below—
We ne'er shall see him pass again,
With his toiling step and slow.

[Home Journal.]

Great Excitement in Platte County—Destruction of the Parkville Luminary by a Mob—The Editors Patterson and Park, threatened with the Hatter—Resolutions Denouncing all the Members of the Northern Methodist Church.

The subjoined highly important news came to us last evening, in an "extra" from the office of the Platte Argus.—We give it to our readers just as it was received, and without vouching for the correctness of the version as detailed:

Below will be read with avidity the letter of our correspondent at Parkville. It was written by an impartial and an intelligent gentleman, who was an eye witness to the whole occurrence, and may be considered perfectly authentic.

It will be seen that Geo. S. Park and Wm. J. Patterson, who have for years been manifesting freesoil and abolition proclivities, through the "Luminary," and otherwise—were ordered to depart from the country in three weeks. The resolutions speak like FLINT to the rowder—like determined patriots who know no fear, and mean to defend their rights and their institutions. Let the case be fairly understood—let the world understand, that the people, in honest simplicity and determination, have destroyed the press and fixtures of the Luminary newspaper, for the reason that George S. Park and W. J. Patterson, who are citizens of a slave State—supported by slaveholders' money, have been in open rebellion and opposition to the institution of slavery, and the interest and safety of our people and property.—

Week after week, the columns of their paper have been filled with violent denunciations of the pro-slavery men of Missouri and Kansas, and in open and avowed aid of the "Aid Societies" of the North! For this they have suffered—for nothing else. Let traitors beware. The press was then shouldered with a white cap drawn over its head and labeled "Boston Aid," the crowd following in regular order; it was marched through town nearly to the upper landing, and were well known by the neighbors. During last summer the old man French had raised a small patch of corn and some garden stuff, the whole of which, together with the furniture, was not worth over fifty dollars. Some time in October, Mr. Lewis, a near neighbor, went to the cabin of French to purchase his corn. He was met at the fence in front of the cabin by the Hubbards, and was told that the night before, Mr. French's brother had come along with a wagon, and had taken Mr. French's whole family away with him, and had started for Illinois, and that they had purchased all their things, including the car, furniture and garden. A day or two afterwards Mr. Stearnes Fisher went over to inquire if the French's needed any assistance, and was met in the same way by the Hubbards, and was told the same story.

No suspicions were entertained at the time that foul play had been used, and nothing occurred until after the body of Boyles was found and the Hubbards were arrested. It then began to be thought these monsters had murdered the whole family. On learning these statements Mr. Wilson determined to go and search the premises. He then went down to Gardner's works and procured a shovel and pick and tried to get some one to go with him. No one, however, believed the story, and no one volunteered to go. While they were talking Mr. Thomas came up, and he and Mr. Wilson proceeded to Hubbard's and found the door locked. They drew the staple with the pick, and entered the house. They found the floor raised, and some dirt removed. Mr. Miles Morgan had been there a short time previously searching, and had discovered a piece of skull bone and had gone away.—They then proceeded to dig away the dirt, and soon discovered the body of an infant, very much decayed. They immediately left and came to town and got the Coroner, who summoned a jury consisting of Stearnes Fisher, J. Lewis, D. Brooks, F. Loveland, M. W. Stober and Dr. J. W. Jellison, who at once proceeded to the place, which they reached about seven o'clock last evening.

"Don't stay long, husband," said a young wife tenderly, in my presence one evening, as her husband was preparing to go out. The words themselves were insignificant, but the look of melting fondness with which they were accompanied, spoke volumes. It told all the whole vast depths of a woman's love—or her grief when the light of his smile, the source of all her joy, beamed not upon her.

"Don't stay long, husband!" and I fanned I saw the loving gentle wife, sitting alone, anxiously counting the moments of her husband's absence, every few minutes running to the door to see if he were in sight, and finding that he was not, I thought I could hear her exclaiming in disappointed tones, "not yet—not yet."

"Don't stay long, husband." And I again thought I could see the young wife, rocking nervously in the great arm chair, and weeping as though her heart would break, as her thoughtless "lord and master" prolonged his stay to a wearisome length of time.

"O, you that have wives to say 'Don't stay long,' when you go forth, think of them kindly when you are mingling in the busy life of life, and try, just a little, to make their homes and hearts happy, for they are gems too seldom replaced. You cannot find amid the pleasures of the world, the peace and joy, that a quiet home blessed with such a woman's presence.

"Don't stay long, husband!" and the young wife's look seemed to say—"For here, in your own sweet home, is a loving heart whose music is hushed when you are absent—she is soft breast for you to lay your head upon, and here are pure lips unsullied by sin, that will pay you with kisses for coming back soon."

[Frankfort Commonwealth.]

Spring is come. Joyous, budding, laughing spring—the maiden with chapter of flowers and breath of perfume. Tired with icy, hoary Old Winter, both genders yesterday turned out to greet the debut of his daughter on the stage of '55. They donned their white hats, light vests, and straw bonnets to meet her, and right merrily did she enjoy the welcome. As if to reciprocate the compliments showered upon her head she set the soda fountains gushing and effervescing, and attired the windows and doors bordering pedestrian's paths with flowers, rare and sweet scented flowers; and towards evening she unlocked her bureau of breezes, and sent one, with a big heart, sweeping over the earth, kissing in its erratic course the maiden's cheek and now losing it self for a moment among forests of curly

present. The vote was accordingly taken and a small majority went in favor of the prisoner; he was, therefore, set at large. The following resolutions were then offered, and voted on singly, and not one dissenting voice was heard on the ground. Almost every one voted in the affirmative; and they voted with a 'viv' too, that showed they were in earnest.

Awful Discovery—A Whole Family Murdered—A Man, Wife, and Five Children—The Most Horrible Murder on Record!

Yesterday evening, about dark, a report reached town that a whole family was discovered buried under the floor of a cabin which had been occupied by the Hubbards, who are now in jail charged with the murder of Boyles. The awful news spread rapidly over town, and in half an hour or less, the Coroner, with a jury and thirty or forty citizens, had started for the place. We immediately set about finding the truth of the story, and are indebted to Mr. James Wilson for what follows: Yesterday (Tuesday) morning Mr. Wilson and M. I. Thomas, constable, provided with a warrant, started down the canal to arrest the wife of Hubbard, whom late developments rendered it highly probable that she was an accomplice in the murder of Boyles. They proceeded to Mr. Gardner's works, five miles west of the town, where they found the woman and arrested her. Mr. Loveland suggested to Mr. Wilson that suspicions were entertained that the Hubbards had murdered a whole family for the second.

That we earnestly call on our sister counties throughout the State to rise in their might and clear themselves of freesoilism.

That our peace, our property, and our safety requires us at this time to do our duty.

That we request every pro-slavery paper in Missouri and Kansas to publish the above resolutions.

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[Frankfort Commonwealth.]

While the Anti-American presses of the South are continually charging the "Know-Nothings" with being Abolitionists, the Abolition papers of the North complain incessantly that the new order is pro-slavery in its influence, and works sure death to the Free Soil cause. The New Era, the central organ of the Abolitionists, published at Washington, labors through several columns in one of its late issues to show how the order of Know-Nothings operates to retard the growth of the North by checking immigration, and to "crush out" the Abolition cause by diverting the public mind away from the question of slavery. "You tell us," says the editor, "that the Know-Nothings have broken up the old parties! They have done no such thing. It was the agitation of the question of slavery that broke them up; and had not this miserable order started up, to divert the attention and divide the energies of the free States, they would have 'staid' broken up, and the people would have formed a great party of freedom."

Dr. Bailey's great trouble is that the Know-Nothing order has prevented the permanent organization of a grand sectional anti-slavery party in the North.—But what true Union-loving patriot can regard this as any thing but one of the choicest blessings of Providence upon our country?

The New York Tribune—the great Free-Soil thunderer of the North, whose editorial and reporting corps number over forty persons—denounces the order in almost every issue as the abettor of slavery and the enemy of "freedom."—Its latest complaint is that the order has (probably) contributed to or induced the re-election of Judge Crawford to the bench of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin—Crawford being the only Judge on that bench "who admits the constitutionality of the fugitive slave act."—

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THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

Our New York Correspondence.

New York, April 23, 1854.

Publisher's Note:—Spring! beautiful spring! though tardy in its approach, has at length burst upon us in all its loveliness and attendant benign influences. After the refreshing showers with which we have been favored, so rando has been the progress of vegetation that one could almost see the grass grow and the leaves unfold. "Tis true that we denounce of this babyishness for est of bricks and mortar—of brownstones and marble, nature's sweetest charms are denied, and for us the spring flowers are "born to blush unseen";—we are we privileged to make them perfume as they fall forth in smiling meadows and on mossy banks, yet has sprung its attendant delights,—the inspiring freshness of the air, the sudden transition from sombre gloom and darkling rain to sunshiny and clear blue sky giving exhibition beauty even to the most closely pent-up places of the desk and counter.

On Wednesday last we had a miniature edition of the Egyptian plague of darkness, the sun taking a brief leave of absence from duty during the morning. So dense was the prevailing gloom that about 11 o'clock many stores were lighted up. For a short time rain fell heavily, and we had a sudden tornado of wind, frequent flashes of fierce lightning, and several peals of thunder,—in fact, the first thunder-storm of 1853. Suddenly the rain ceased, the light gradually receded until the sun again shone forth in all its splendor, and nature resumed her wonted serenity. During the storm, a house in East Brooklyn was struck by the electric current, and the occupant knocked down insensible, the lightning striking him on the right side, passing down the leg to the foot, from which it escaped by bursting the feather from the sole on each side. Strange to say, beyond a severe fright, the gentleman met with little injury. We had also thunder-storm on Friday.

The devotees of the bottle and loves of rum appear determined to make the most of the little time left previous to the introduction of the Maine Law, as since its passage the liquor trade is brisker and more liquor has been consumed than previously. The law has created dismay and consternation among the party dealers, particularly since Mayor Wood publicly announced his determination to execute the law, whatever may be the personal consequences to himself.

Many liquor dealers, particularly Germans, seemed determined to attempt an evasion of the law, by metamorphosing their groggeries into provision and sugar stores, with a recess in the rear for accommodating customers with drinks on the fly; but these attempted evasions cannot long be hid from the prying, lynx-eyed guardians of the law.

Others, more timid, thinking wisely that discretion is the better part of valor, are making preparations to close their stores, and enter some other employment. It is calculated there will be upwards of two thousand liquor stores to let.

The ship-building business in this port is very dull, with little prospect of assuming a better aspect until next spring. The work now in progress contrasts strikingly with the corresponding seasons of former years. There are only eleven builders employed on new work, which consists of three steamers and eleven sailing vessels, with a total tonnage of 11,150. The machinery of the U. S. steam frigate Niagara will be ready soon as the law, which is now being planned, is prepared for its reception. About 300 men are now at work at the engines, and the number will be augmented as soon as practicable, in order to push the work to completion.

The Board of Commissioners, after long deliberation, have agreed upon the plan submitted by Messrs. Gilbert, Jackson and Stuart for a new City Hall, so as to encompass all others in beauty of design and adaptation to the wants of the city. The Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies was instructed to advertise the proposals for the erection of said building, which is to be located in the Park, near the present City Hall. When completed, the buildings contained will be an ornament worthy of the Empire City.

Barnum, self-styled the Prince of Humbugs, has not been enabled to physic all wit that commodity in which he has dealt so extensively and administered to so many. Mr. Mann and others have obtained a verdict against him for \$15,234.55, in action, brought in the Supreme Court, for breach of contract; his highness having agreed, on assuming the presidency of the Crystal Palace association, to purchase the shares held by them.

A den of counterfeits has been discovered in this city, and six of their number arrested. They had passed counterfeited \$5 bills on the Chemical Bank, so well executed and so nearly resembling the genuine ones, that at first sight the president of the bank thought them to be such.

Mayor Wood, with the view of establishing a laudatory emulation for the energetic, faithful and efficient discharge of duty by policemen, has had prepared, at his own cost, a silver medal of merit intended to be bestowed to the Star of those who may be so fortunate as to obtain it.

Doublets much rivalry will be engendered amongst the starry tribe, as to who shall first gain the decoration of the new legion of honor.

Owing to some misconstructions respecting the success of the Grisi and Mario speculation, Mr. Hackett has published a long financial statement of the affair, from which it appears that he netted about \$15,000 by the undertaking.

The opera of William Tell, produced at the Academy of Music, has met with a success unparalleled in the annals of Italian Opera in the United States. It is in rehearsal. An Italian Opera troupe are about to commence a season at Nibbi's Garden, with Madame De Lagrange as prima donna. Mr. Forrest still draws good houses at the Broadway. At Wallack's the comedy of the Bold Dragoons is having a successful run. Mr. Burton has introduced Shakespeare's Comedy of Errors, and Janet Prude is still attractive.

In the markets, the demand for Tobacco is good at full prices; the stock is very light; Kentucky 7½c; Havana 2½c; Seed Leaf at 58c; Mason County 9c.

WASHINGTON, April 28.

The "Union" this morning, has a long article on the affairs with Spain. It says the President regards the recent bringing to, and examination of United States vessels, as a violation of international law, an indignity to our flag, and an aggression upon our rights, which will not be tolerated.

Commodore McCawley, it says, is not to make any agreement with the Spanish cruisers as to the right of search or visiting, but is to say to them, "You can claim no right of search, visiting, or examination of any vessel bearing our flag righteously, upon the high seas, under any guise or pretext whatever, in my presence, or within my reach. If you do, the act will be done at your peril."

The "Union" then goes on to say that the Spanish government has the issue of war or peace in its own hands, and if it persists in aggressions, war is inevitable.

Tomatoes and sweet potatoes are being served to the citizens of Betersburg, Va.

Hints to Young Married Women.—By all means have the naming of the baby. If your husband suggests a name, intimate severely to him that he knows nothing about the matter; that you guess its your baby—"none of his business."

Regard your baby as the first baby that ever came up to the standard of a little angel; this muzzer's little darling—force it upon every body that calls on you—make them agree with you as to its perfection, or regard them as morted enimias—make them hold and toss the tiny cherub! and they will probably realize George D. Prentiss's idea of the "poetry of motion."

Slobbering is an excellent sign in babies—in a boy it is a sign that he will chew tobacco; in a girl that she will skip; consequently when your baby is having a fit of it, plunge its face at every mouth in the room in the room, and when they wipe their faces with an air of vexation and disgust, ask them if it was not "sweet!"

Les's NATURE.—Mr. John Baldwin, a worthy farmer on Jersey Ridge, near this city, brought to our office on Tuesday morning the strangest specimen of the feathered tribe we have ever seen—nothing less than a live chicken, with four legs. The little monster was ten days old, and as active and lively, though hardly as well grown, as chickens usually are at that age.

To the extreme lower part of the back bone, was attached or growing a bony substance about an inch long, which there separated into distinct and natural looking legs—the peculiarity of which seemed to be that they were useless, and one of them had only two toes. We inserted a finger between the three-claws, and the grip was quite perceptible, indicating vitality and some strength. From appearances, this singular bird and legs might be severed from the body, and yet the chicken live. The most remarkable feature in the feathered monster, was the possession of two intestine canals, which overgrowth showed were used alternately.

LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

Hand-bills were posted all over the city of Boston, on last Friday, offering inducements to able-bodied men to join the foreign service in the British army, purporting to come from the Provincial Secretary at Halifax.

On Thursday last, in New York, the wholesale drug store of Ward, Mountague & Co., No. 83 Maiden Lane, was consumed by fire.

Mr. Kendall, the New Orleans postmaster, spoken of in last week's News, was arrested by Mr. Blair, a special agent of the Post Office Department, who charged Kendall with taking a letter belonging to Niles, Rankins & Co., containing six hundred dollars. Mr. Kendall's securities are for ten thousand dollars.

Jas. Johnson, of the well known firm of Johnson, Small & Co., Boston, died on the 26th ult.

The Nova Scotia papers warmly defend the Lieut. Governor in his attempt to raise a foreign legion in the U. States.

50—Fifty bushels of green peas were picked in Charleston, S. C., last Monday week.

In some sections of Vermont the snow is said to be still five feet deep.

The new council of Gainesville, Ala., has put the liquor license up to \$2,000, and no quantity to be sold less than twenty gallons.

Anthracite coal is abundant in Nebraska. Some of very good quality has been found along the Platte river.

It is a curious fact, that during the period of one hundred and thirty-eight years, the first-born of the Austrian house has always been a girl.

The vast extent of the United States is illustrated by the fact that while the inhabitants of New Orleans are feasting on strawberries, people at the northern extremity have snow three feet in depth in their forests.

POLYGAMY IN THE EAST.—Enter the house. What is this? There is a strange confusion in the splendid mansion, and it seems as if the oriental life, as well as our own, has its troubles. The whole scene reminds one of an Irish row, and was originated in the following way.—Four wives live in the house, and they all have families. The children come together, in the common court, and after playing awhile, they begin to fight; then the mothers come and take the part of their children, which adds not a little to the confusion. Shortly after the female slaves join in the tumult, and with shouting and yelling, augment the vehemence of the broil; then, lastly, a few eunuchs raise their sweet voices (the eunuchs are in the midst of the uproar, and the picture of the four-wived Mahomedan's domestic heaven is complete! He enters; his gait is portly, his look is haughty and commanding, his word should prevail as law, but no—he can make neither head nor tail of the matter—the diversity and vehemence of their mutual claims and accusations bewilder him, and he even cannot get a hearing. He retires slowly from the scene of contention, and clasps his hands for his attendant slave—Jacob, bring me a pipe; there is no use in interfering; let them fight it out among themselves. God has created them with a crooked rib." So saying, he reclines on the divan, and enjoys his pipe and coffee, as if nothing had occurred. Such are the blessings of polygamy!—Gram's Tour.

The public are cautioned against another which has lately made its appearance, call. F. Arden, 101 Main street. Ill. intends to keep a general assortment of guns, Powder, shot, Shot, Caps, &c.; in fact, everything that pertains to the business. Persons wishing to purchase anything in his will do well to give him a call.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS!

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The gins article is manufactured only by D. G. Farrel, sole inventor and proprietor, and wholesale druggist. No. 17 Market Street, Utica, N. Y. He is a heavy man, 160 lbs. old, and 9 years old this spring; is the size of a horse now in the western country; name! Long! 6' 2" high Washington Whip, 3 g. dan by his master, and he is now a grown Highlander; Star Highland's end is Redmond's Whip, and he was by old Virginia. His Reckless grand dam by Care will be cut to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur. Season commences the first of March, and ends the first of August.

Tomatoes and sweet potatoes are being served to the citizens of Betersburg, Va.

Priestly Sentiments.

A valued and reliable correspondent, writing from Lancaster, N. H., in the course of his letter, relates the following occurrence which we request our readers to notice:

"Father Daley, of Claremont, a big, red-faced Catholic priest, held mass in the Town Hall on last Sabbath morning; perhaps one hundred persons were present—of this number fifty or sixty were Irish, the remainder, citizens who looked in from motives of curiosity. Such a shameless procedure was never witnessed here before, devoid alike of sanctity and decency. The old hypocrite held forth his nonsense for two or three hours, and during that time partook freely of liquour; before he concluded he was much intoxicated. Here is a specimen of his discourse, which was all in the denunciatory strain: 'THE YANKEES MAY GO ON, PLANT THE STARS AND STRIPES FROM LABRADOR TO THE Isthmus, BUT WHEREVER THEY RAISE THE BANNER, OVER IT WE WILL PLANT THE CROSS!'

"He used many expressions against our government, laws, and institutions, and bitterly abused the Know Nothings, I am ashamed to say, that—assisted in the ceremony, jabbered Latin, tunkled a little bell, and watered Daley's rum!"

The latter part of the performance was certainly spirit-ual enough!—Cin. Daily Times, 28th inst.

Mr. Perkins, who has been in jail for some time past for shooting Mr. Carpenter, in Covington, has been released on bail, and is now at large.

Mr. W. S. English, who shot and killed Thomas D. Brown, Esq., at Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Ky., a few weeks since, (an account of which was published in the News at the time,) was last week tried before an examining court and honorably discharged, it appearing that he acted in self-defense.

In this manmon-worshipping age, it is rare to find a man place his usefulness to the public, before his interest. During a late visit to the "City of Spindles," we were presented by a professional friend to the celebrated chemist, Dr. James C. Ayer, whose name is now perhaps more familiar at the bedside of sickness than any other in this country. Knowing the unprecedent popularity of his medicines, and the immense sale of them, we are expected to find him a millionaire, and rolling in wealth. But no, we found him in his laboratory, busily at his labors, among his crucibles, alembics, and retorts—living his best personal care to the compounds, on the virtues of which thousands hang for health. We learned that notwithstanding his vast business and its profits, the Doctor is not rich. The reason assigned is, that the material is costly, and he persists in making his preparations so expensively, that the net profit is small.

[American Farmer, Phila.

CUBA MUST BE CONQUERED!

FRESH, IRRI, AL OF GOODS.

J. W. McIntosh has just received from the East a large and complete assortment of toy goods, the latest and most novel articles, from every part of the world, and is ready to supply them at a reasonable price, and to give them a trial, and to sell them at a fair price.

He is determined to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in the country.

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THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

THE NEWS.

"Give my hand to all my race,
My altar, Freedom's sod;
I say my say, and bend my knee
Alone, alone to God."

THURSDAY, - - - - - MAY 3.

AMERICAN REFORM TICKET.
COUNTY AND DISTRICT NOMINATIONS.
FOR STATE SENATE—HARRISON AND BRACKEN
COUNTIES,

JOHN WILLIAMS, of Harrison.
FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
DAVID RAYMOND,
THOMAS J. TERRY.

THE FOREIGN EXODUS.

The foreign emigration to this country has no precedent in the history of any other nation. Universal history tells us of nothing resembling it. Experience, therefore, furnishes no lights by which we may foresee its results.—They are hidden in the darkness of the undiscovered future. As a nation, in permitting the vast and constantly increasing emigration from other countries, which is ever landing upon our shores, we are drifting on an unknown sea, without chart or compass, enveloped in the dense fog of uncertainty—it may be toward breakers, on which may be wrecked our ship of State, with the precious freight of American institutions and the last hopes of freedom.

The following statistics of foreign emigration into this country, from Dr Bow's official compendium of the census, indicate its growing magnitude:

1844-45.	102,415
1845-46.	147,051
1846-47.	230,182
1847.	296,387
1848.	296,935
1849.	279,980
1850.	439,437
1851.	372,725
1852.	365,613

We repeat that this emigration of foreigners into this country is an untried experiment in the history of nations.—Ours is the first to venture it. It has become so formidable, that the people, heretofore indifferent to its progress, have become alarmed, and filled with apprehensions of its future consequences. It ought to awaken the solicitude of the nation. Ordinary prudence dictates that we should consider well its probable ultimate results.

It is apparent that the continuance of this unprecedented foreign emigration will, within a comparatively short period, give a decided preponderance of numbers to the foreign population in this country. When that result shall be reached, this nation will have ceased to be what it now is; it will have ceased to be American. It will have lost the great distinctive characteristics, which now distinguish it from all other nations of the past and present. The Anglo-American race, an improvement even on the race from which it sprung, whose virtues, energy and genius have planted and reared this greatest of all Republics, which the world has ever beheld, will have sunk from its prominent and commanding position, in the view of mankind, and a mongrel, alien and inferior population will have taken its place.

Fudge Doings—Clear the Track!
We learn from the Lexington papers, that the Sag-Demonocratic district convention which assembled there on Tuesday last, nominated LUCAS B. DICKERSON, Esq., of Georgetown, as their candidate for Congress in this District. Mr. D. is at present Commonwealth's Attorney (by appointment) in the ninth Judicial district.

Mr. Dickerson authorizes us to say that he is no longer a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney—the election for which takes place next Saturday.

We are indebted to Mr. TALMADGE, of New York, for late eastern papers.

In Pekin, when an editor publishes an untruth, they immediately take away his power to do evil by—taking off his head. If such was the case here, what an awful work of decapitation would be carried on among the Sag Nicht editors of Kentucky!

HARRISON CO., DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION.
BROTHER:—You wrote me to know what kind of oath to administer to persons you take in. I will give it:

"I, A. B., of my own free will and accord, in presence of these witnesses, do solemnly promise and swear, that I am in favor of this association, and that I will not vote for a Know Nothing if I know the same, and that I will vote only for a good Democrat.

That I will favor the foreign born and Romanists, thereby gaining their votes as well as their well-wishes.

A given quantity of alkali is capable of neutralizing a given quantity of acid, but if there be an undue, an excessive proportion of the acid, the neutralizing power of the alkali is lost. So long as the foreign emigration was gradual and moderate, its foreign and antagonistic elements were neutralized by the superior strength of the American character

and civilization—foreigners, then, were speedily Americanized. But now, since they have overflowed the country like a deluge, they stubbornly refuse to yield their foreign characteristics, and to blend and coalesce with the American people. Each foreign race seeks to perpetuate its own foreign nationality, here. The Irish, the German and the American populations already present themselves in the attitude of rival and antagonistic races, threatening the peace and harmony of the country, by their irreconcilable animosities and fierce collisions. Thus are the grand unity and harmony of the American nation which have made it invincible and unrivaled in peace and war, torn and marred by these foreign and discordant elements.

If those foreign and antagonistic races are to go on augmenting their numerical strength by emigration, as they have been doing; and if they are to be permitted to continue to assume an equality of political power, with the Natives of the soil, almost as soon as they land on our shores, it is easy to see that the days of the Republic are numbered. It will fall as did the Republics of Greece and Rome by the insidious ravages of foreign corruption; and amidst the fires of civil discord. Vain is the dream, that it will survive the debasement of our population by the infusion of the outpouring of the filth and corruption of all Europe, the very emptying of all herlazar houses and jails; and the change of our once noble and undivided American nationality into the wretched patchwork of the gags ends of all the decayed nationalities of the old world.

ANOTHER Anti-Know Nothing.

We clip the following important item from the Columbian's report of the proceedings of the recent Abolition convention at Cincinnati:

Mr. Peter Clark, a colored man, made a brief and eloquent speech to show that those who do not oppose slavery are really traitors to human rights, and that those who assail the rights of one class, pave the way for assaults on the rights of others—that Know Nothingism by assailing the natural rights of the Catholic foreigners prepared the way for attacking the rights of other classes—that there was no danger from the imbecile Popedom, and that true Americanism consists in the defense of the rights of the Native American black race.

This colored individual lifts up the whites of his eyes, in holy horror, at the assumed persecution of Catholics, by the Know-Nothings—an admirable burlesque of the cant on the subject, we hear from Sag-Nicht politicians. How glibly Sambo echoes their slang!—how loftily he talks of no danger from the imbecile Popedom! Aided by the instinctive imitativeness of his race, he copies the shallow sophistry of Sag-Nicht declaimers, with as much facility, as he apes their oratory. The Northern Abolitionists, the "Old Fugitives" of both the old political parties, and the Negroes of the North, are banded against the hated and doomed Know-Nothings. What a combination! How do you expect to resist it, ye wretched K. N's?—how expect to survive when AFRICA has taken the field against you. We know of but one way, and that is to CARRY THE WAR INTO AFRICA, as did Scipio Africanus.

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Our Ticket.

It needs no eulogy from us. The names upon it are its most eloquent encomium. The candidates are men who possess the general confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens. It is a ticket that will be hailed with acclamation by all who are tired of the reign of such politicians, and the worn-out strife of the old parties. It is just such a ticket as might have been expected from a party composed of patriotic Americans of both the old political parties.

MAY DAY.

Last Tuesday morning dawned upon the earth clear and beautiful, And with the breath of the up-coming day, Ten thousand spirits of the blissful May From cowslip slopes, green banks, and heathy falls,

Did come and go like chime of morning bells.

The morning was so lovely, and the carriages, busses, and other vehicles, full-freighted with the beauty of our little city; the stray breezes that had wandered from the leafy woods into the dusty town, wooed us to the forest shade, and we "wended our way" to Redmon's Hill, where the youth of Cynthiana, according to their usual custom, were to celebrate the birth of the May. We have attended many May Day festivals, and the only defect we observed in the proceedings of Tuesday, was the absence of a Queen. Perhaps the growing REPUBLICISM of the youth will fully explain the "why and wherefore" of the deficiency, but we are decidedly MONARCHICAL in our tendencies—on the First of May. Still, the picnic was an excellent affair—the collation bounteous—the dancing—IMMENSE! Although we did not join in the mazes of the giddy dance, yet we were rejoiced at the seeming happiness of the votaries of Terpsichore.

We believe in the celebration of this day. We love to see the Queen of Spring ushered in with song, and viol, and dance. Nature welcomes her with joy, and why not man? There is much in the day and occasion to excite the purer, better and higher part of our nature; there is much to awaken poetic impulse, and induce a train of delicious thought. The tempting zephyr which comes to us redolent of the odour of the woods and flowers, which fans the heated brow with its cooling wing, and prints its fresh, sweet kiss on the anxious face of the denizen of the crowded town, woos him to leave its dust and glare, and whispers in his ear thoughts of the quiet vales, and gently sloping hills, where trees are in blossom, and bright-winged birds glint through the young foliage, and warble their rich gushes of melody to the brooks, which, purring or babbling, answer again. Little flowers are peeping up from their winter's hiding place, and with glad eyes smile on the era of their new birth. The grass rejoices in the sunshine and has donned a greener robe, and even the old trees, roughened by the storms of an hundred winters, are rustling and trembling with the delicious sensation of renewed life and vigour. It is a day of rejoicing for all nature. From the forest and the field; from the garden and the brook; from the hillside and the quiet valley; from the rugged pine on the mountain's brow, to the humble violet that bloom hidden away in the dell, there is going up a voiceless orison to Nature and to Nature's God. Then, say we, again, why cannot man mingle his glad pens with those of nature?

West House.—Last Saturday we dropped in at the West House and took dinner. Everything edible for this season was prepared and served up in good style. This Hotel sustains its character as a first-class House, and we would say to those who delight in viands rare, Cooked in good style and served with care, Should not the princely "West House" cat, For WEST and WILLIAMSON be hard to beat.

In Pekin, when an editor publishes an untruth, they immediately take away his power to do evil by—taking off his head. If such was the case here, what an awful work of decapitation would be carried on among the Sag Nicht editors of Kentucky!

SAM is a second Joe Miller.
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"I do not, I cannot believe that they are really in earnest, when they come to reflect!"

Oh, by no manner of means, they are only joking, and they make such good jokes, too. Why, we nearly split our sides at the joke they played off in Maine, and the New Hampshire joke was an excellent one—so was the New York joke, while the Massachusetts joke was decidedly the best of the season; and Sam always cracks his jokes on election days, too, and doesn't confine himself to any particular locality. Not long ago he was in Charleston, S. C., at his joking; and the next thing we hear of him, he is over in New Orleans making the people just as a laughing, as the ladies say, at his comicalities; and then he stepped up to Saint Louis, and immediately everybody was grinning. He came by Paducah, Ky., and gave them a joke there; tickled the ribs of the Louisville folks, and kept

We see by this morning's (April 30th) Columbian, that Albert G. Richardson has retired from that paper, and Stanhope S. Rowe has taken his place. The Columbian and Great West is the largest and best weekly published in Cincinnati. Its terms are one dollar per annum, payable in advance. The Columbian is R. G. Q., and rapidly rising in popularity favor. So mote it be.

Hear Him!

T. Hassauerk, with Reinelein, led the German vote in the recent municipal election at Cincinnati, which was cast almost unanimously against the American candidates, and defeated them. This German Sag Nicht leader, to whom the Sag Nichts here and elsewhere are chiefly indebted for the glorification afforded them by the recent success of their party at Cincinnati, figured in the Abolition convention, held last week in that city.—The Cincinnati Columbian gives the following report of his remarks before the convention:

"Mr. T. Hassauerk spoke for some time. He did not say a word on anti-slavery on any book, but on the grander principle and eternal truth that all men are born free and equal. His Abolitionism rested on reason and conscience. On this basis, the rights of all men should be defended, and if the rights of one man are attacked, then the rights of all men are endangered. He then argued that the proscription of men because they were not born in this country, did injury to the anti-slavery cause. He ridiculed the supposition that Know-Nothingism was anti-slavery in its character, or in its radical principles, and referring to its attempts to put down W. H. Seward, and to other causes he held that the proscription of foreigners on account of their birth-place, paved the way for proscribing native born Americans who had black color or kinky hair. Know Nothingism was pro-slavery, and being such, it proscribes the Germans, who were anti-slavery to the backbone."

Meddling foreigners undertake to sit

in judgement on a local institution of this State; and band themselves with the most ultra and unprincipled Abolitionists, in their war upon the slave property of our citizens. This so-called Democratic leader testifies that Know Nothingism is pro-slavery—that is in favor of slavery; in favor of the legal and constitutional rights of the South, in regard to its slave property. And, with equal clearness, he testifies that the so-called German Democrats "are anti-slavery to the backbone!"

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BOUQUET.—We are under obligations to Mrs. FINLEY for a beautiful bouquet, and a basket of vegetables for our better-half.

Abolitionism vs Know-Nothingism.

An Abolition Convention was in session at Cincinnati last week. There was a general attendance of the fanatics from the North and North West. The body was composed, indiscriminately, of Christians and Atheists, men and women, Germans and Negroes. George W. Julian, of Indiana, and many other celebrities figured on the occasion. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, therefore, that we deprecate the action of a portion of the anti-slavery men of this country in identifying themselves with the new political movement popularly known as Know Nothingism; that we feel it to be our imperative duty to oppose it; because it tramples down the doctrine of a common brotherhood; because it avowedly ignores and subordinates the question of American slavery; because it is palpably unjust to foreigners seeking homes of comfort and fields of enterprise on our shores; because its indiscriminate proscription of all Christians of the Roman faith, is at war with the fundamental principles of Protestantism; because we abhor its cynical cowardice in veiling its deeds in darkness in a land where the people rule and discussion is free.

It appears from this resolution that the fanatical, treasonable, and law-defying Abolitionists of the North are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Sag Nichts of Kentucky against the Know Nothings. What does this mean? Is there a coalition between the Northern and Southern Anti-Know Nothings? They speak marvellously alike! That flourishes in the resolution about "war with the fundamental principles of Protestantism," sounds very much like what we heard in this place at the recent Sag Nicht convention.

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on up the river. We advise our friends to examine the strength of their vest buttons, by the time we hear from Virginia, for we anticipate the funniest joke the old fellow ever perpetrated. Sam is such a funny fellow—always at his jokes.

The Pope's Aim.

That the Pope expects to extend his power over this free land is no longer a matter of speculation. We have been satisfied for long time that the Pope of Rome is determined to battle for his tottering throne upon the soil of America. The following is truthful. We endorse it, and must say that we are glad to see that the people are waking up to the subject. Let the ball be kept in motion:

"The Christian Age says it is no longer a question of doubt, whether the Pope is aiming to extend his power over this country. It is no longer questionable, whether the whole Romish priesthood are aiming to get power and rule of this country. It is as clear as sunbeam in the heavens, that the Romanists are enemies to the great vital principles of our civil government, and seeking their subversion. That most precious and sacred right, "the liberty of speech and freedom of the press," the Romish hierarchy hate as they do Satan himself. They are conscious that they cannot, by argument, by public discussion, by pulpit efforts, such as Protestants rely upon for the defence of their cause, maintain Romanism in this country. The whole priesthood know that their system never can succeed in a land of free schools and general education and enlightenment. Their own chance is to overturn the country with an ignorant set of dupes, who will maintain the most implicit obedience to the word of their masters, and have these made legal voters at the earliest possible period in this country."

MANUFACTURERS AND PATRONS.

Geo. Lewis, Manufacturer and exclusive Dealer in Mantillas and Patterns, 79 Fourth street, three doors from Vine, and in the corner of Lodge, Cincinnati, O.

I have now a full stock of Mantillas, varying from two to four dollars each.

MERCHANTS will find it to their advantage to give me a call, as I keep a large stock suited to the country trade.

MAK

